

## Notice of Lost Certificates.

Notice is hereby given that Certificates Nos. 1095 and 1253 for five and twenty shares, respectively, of the capital stock of the McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd., standing on the books of the said Company in the name of James P. Lino, have been lost, and transfer of the same on the books of the said Company has been stopped.

All persons are warned against negotiating, purchasing or dealing with said certificates. Said shares are transferable only by endorsement on said certificates and by surrender of the same and the issue of a new certificate. No title will pass to the finder of said certificates. Said certificates if found should be delivered to the undersigned.

JAMES P. LINO,  
By J. F. Eckardt.

## ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

During the big Chinatown fire in 1900 the business of Young Yung Bow, conducted under the firm name of Bow Sou Tong, Maunakea street, Honolulu, Oahu, T. H., was destroyed by fire; since that time he has made an assignment to me of all his property for the benefit of his creditors.

I hereby request all persons having claims against Bow Sou Tong to present same to me at the office of Young Ning Tong duly authenticated within 6 months or they will be forever barred. All persons indebted to Bow Sou Tong are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned at the above office.

Y. ANIN,

Assignee of Bow Sou Tong,  
Honolulu, June 27, 1903.

## Maile Saloon,

Corner Smith and King Sts.

Sam Nowlin and Ned Doyle  
Proprietors.

BEST GRADES OF  
WINES, BEERS AND LIQUORS

Luncheon will be served between 12 and 1 daily.

## Notice to Creditors.

The undersigned, having been duly appointed administrator of the estate of the late Ho Mo Kee, hereby gives notice to all creditors of said estate to present their claims duly authenticated and with the proper vouchers, if any exist, even if the claim is secured by mortgage upon real property, to him at the office of Ho Leong No. 1025 Nuuanu street, Honolulu, within six months from this date, or they will be forever barred.

Dated at Honolulu, June 30, 1903.

HO FONG,  
Administrator Estate Ho Mo Kee.

## ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has taken an assignment for the benefit of creditors of On Tai and Company, and that all claims against the said On Tai and Company must be presented to him at the office of Thayer and Hemenway, 602 and 603 Stangenwald Building, Honolulu, within thirty days from date.

CHARLES R. HEMENWAY,  
Assignee of On Tai & Co.

Honolulu, July 14, 1903.

## STOCKHOLDERS' ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the stockholders of W. W. Dimond & Co., Ltd., will be held at the office of the company, 53-57 King street, on Saturday, July 25, at 3 p. m., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, amending the by-laws and disposing of such other business that may be presented.

EMME A. DIMOND,  
Secretary.

Honolulu, Hawaii, July 14, 1903.

## Election of Officers.

## QUON-ON SOCIETY.

The following officers of the Quon On Society, who were elected last August, 1902, and held office ever since, were duly confirmed on the 27th day of May, 1903:

M. C. Amana.....President  
Hee Lum.....Vice-President  
C. P. Kwun Yew.....English Secretary  
Lum Ged Chu.....Chinese Secretary  
K. A. Lo.....Treasurer  
Goo King.....Assistant Treasurer  
Wong Chong.....Auditor  
Chow Ying.....Deputy Auditor  
C. P. KWUN YEW,  
Secretary.

July 11th, 1903.

## STORES AND ROOMS TO LET.

Unfurnished rooms with electric lights, \$5.00 per month; also stores at reasonable prices. Apply to Chung Hee, corner Fort and Kukul streets.

P. O. Box 16 Phone Blue 923 and 1791.

WING SANG CO.  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
DEALERS IN

Groceries and Fresh Fruits,  
Commission Merchants.

46 Hotel Street. Honolulu, H. T.

## "I Can't Go

I've such a terrible headache," need never be said again. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills quickly cure and positively prevent headache and all bodily pain. No opiates, non-laxative, never sold in bulk. Guaranteed. All druggists. 25 cents a box. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Want ads in Star cost but 25 cents.

Bargains In  
Ladies' Dresses

LADIES LINEN DRESS SKIRTS—Regular 75 cents values in excellent variety. Sale price, 45 cents.

LADIES DUCK SKIRTS—Navy blue with polka dots, trimmed with folds. Regular \$1.25 value. Sale price, 65 cents.

LADIES DUCK SKIRTS—Black with polka dots, trimmed with white folds. Regular value \$1.50. Sale price, 75 cents.

Here's a snap for alerts—extraordinary snap.

PRINTED MUSLINS, LAWNS and ORGANDIES—

Every one a beauty and wide range of patterns to choose from.

Worth 15c., 20c. and 25c. per yard. Sale price, 10 cents.

## N. S. SACHS' DRY GOODS CO., LTD.,

Corner Fort and Beretania Streets.

Boys' Shirt  
Waists

We make a specialty of carrying a good reliable line of boys' shirt waists. Something out of the ordinary. Better than the ordinary.

We are offering now a large assortment of new styles of the celebrated "STAR WAISTS," the leading line of AMERICA. Gingham and Percales, with high band turn down collars.

Fit out your boy with shirts for the closing exercises of school. Remember \$1.00 buys the best waists made. "Ours"

## M. McINERNEY, LTD.,

MERCHANT AND FORT STREETS.

## DWARFED TREES OF JAPAN.

The Method Used Was For a Long Time a Mystery.

The Japanese are a mysterious people, and do many interesting and beautiful things with their hands, and one of their most interesting arts is the dwarfing of trees and plants. The method of doing this was a secret for centuries, but it is now known that it is done by a skilful and long course of pruning and regulation. Albert Maumene has written on the subject, and the Revere Scientific speaks of his work and says that it is well known that the art of dwarfing the largest trees is part of the education of the Japanese upper classes—that it has its schools and celebrities. Young persons of fortune devote to it the time that our young women give to the piano, which shows a comprehension of the things of the artistic life quite different from ours. For the Japanese, in fact,

If you have a small sum of money that you can't find a good investment to "sit," we can "club it" with several other small sums and invest it in guaranteed securities for you—and pay you the interest in cash every six months. Let us tell you about it.

HENRY WATERHOUSE TRUST  
COMPANY, LTD.

Corner Fort and Merchant Streets.

the garden is the outside parlor; the parlor, the inside garden.

The skill of their gardeners consists not in making beautiful flowers simply grow and flourish. Their ambition is greater; trees grown in pots should recall by their appearance those that grow on the mountainsides, on the edges of ravines, and, while remaining small, their majestic forms and original outlines must be preserved. The cultivation of these trees is a work both of time and patience. This dwarfing, or, to speak more exactly, this atrophy of plants is the result of physiological causes which are themselves the consequence either of the processes of culture employed or of the environment of the plants. We must take account of these two influences at once in the formation of the illipituan trees of Japan, for the Japanese climate plays a preponderant part in predisposing vegetation to remain dwarfed. Great altitude, dry heat, persistent cold, insufficiency of nourishment, cramping of the roots, lack of food in the youth of the plants, winds that bend or break the stem—these are some of the elements that determine the arrest of development of the plants that every one has observed in excursions to the mountains, among the rocks of the coast and in arid places in general. "A conifer whose top is cut off," remarks M. Valot, "is arrested for a time; if this operation is performed anew every time the tree begins to recover the time of arrest will become longer and longer, and the tree will remain knotty, deformed and dwarfed."

All the cultural operations, whether on the subject or on its nourishment—such as continued trimming, twisting and turning of the branches, transplanting to small pots, cutting away roots,—that can paralyze the vital functions, obstruct the circulation of the sap or lessen nutrition, will provoke a stoppage of growth, showing their effects in a very noticeable reduction in height and sometimes in deformation of the plant, and thus prepare it for dwarfing. This would be merely a matter of time and perseverance, if the Japanese did not also use esthetic feeling and a certain art in the making of their pygmy trees. The same subjects, though less dwarfed in their branches, may be met at each step on mountainsides, in the fauces of

## OUR DEAD FROM PHILIPPINES

The War Department is in receipt of numerous inquiries which have been excited by the delays in the return of remains of officers and soldiers from the Philippines. It was expected that most of the bodies would be shipped from Manila by this time, but the presence of cholera has interfered materially with the disinterment corps. This work has now been resumed, and it is intended that the shipment of remains from Manila to San Francisco will be made by every available army transport plying between these ports, and relatives and friends may rest assured that all remains which have been applied for will be promptly forwarded to them by express as heretofore advised by the War Department. Notice will be sent by telegraph of the date of departure from San Francisco and probable time of arrival at destination, a delay of only a few days being encountered at San Francisco in obtaining the necessary removal permits from the local health officer and perfecting arrangements with the express company for transportation.—Army and Navy Journal.

## GOV. TAFT FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

Mr. Taft, at present civil governor of the Philippines, is a man of remarkable capacity. He commands public confidence as few men have ever been able to do; he is a genius in producing results. He is a man of magnetic personality and winning speech, and, with his knowledge and experience, he could sustain the party's cause on the stump with exceptional grace and facility. That he would be acceptable to Mr. Roosevelt is well known, and as things stand now he is the most likely candidate in sight. While there has been no general discussion of the subject, the party generally would, we believe, be pleased to honor Mr. Taft, and it would be difficult to put a stronger ticket in the field than Roosevelt and Taft.—Baltimore American.

## FLORIDA'S HOTEL POPULATION.

Philosophically Considered From the Local Point of View.

One of the least populous among the older states of the American Union, Florida, presents a problem of government almost unique in that it contains within itself a population important by comparison with her own that is still not of herself and is much alien in training, thought and habits of life. The man whose interests and feelings bind him to our soil sees the Englishman pass who traces his ancestry to the Norman conquest, and who rules his patrimonial acres by right of a deed from the sword hand dead 500 years ago; the French noble passes him the time of day, and a German may give him personal recollections of the iron chancellor. The broker from Wall street, whom populists have taught him to look upon as a natural enemy, may chuck his baby under the chin, and the republican leader in the Senate, who has helped to give him an appropriation for a neighboring harbor, may fish with him all day. These pass and repass as the seasons come and go, but we need not look upon them as mere strangers, because each is necessary to the other.

The Floridian gives to these great communities within our own the safety and confidence of assured law and order; for these visitors we may learn the cosmopolitanism that to others can only come as the best fruit of long travel, and they are, or should be, the embodiment of a market brought to our own doors—a blessing for which the nation has gone to the Philippines, and will again, perhaps, send its army to invade Asia.

There was a time when we were taught the hotels took nothing from us and left nothing with us—which condition, when true, was our fault and our loss. Usually the capital invested in them is not Floridian at first, because we had it not—neither the men nor the money needed.

But it becomes Floridian of necessity—it helps us pay taxes, it makes dead communities live, it exerts influence for us in Washington, it brings the investor to view the land of promise, and it makes us friends who stand in the courts where power resides. The town that has no hotel feels it must secure one or die—it is unfortunate that many who have them feel it necessary to arouse antagonism and make a division of interests. This great community within a community comes and goes, but it brings friends for the winter who remain friends during the summer, as a thousand experiences have proved when our boards of trade seek capital for local enterprises or ask the attention of an administration politically opposed. In much our interests are the same—at all points where these tough we stand together, and a better understanding will always help both; man no longer lives for his little neighborhood alone.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

## FIRE-PROOF CARS

Postal Department Sees Necessity of Different Mail Coaches.

The wreck of the limited express from New Orleans near Lynchburg has revived suggestions of improvement in the equipment of railroads for the carrying of the mail which are likely to receive the careful attention of the Postoffice Department and later of Congress. In this case the two mail cars were burned, the Pullman sleeping cars being detached and drawn away from the burning portion of the train before they were injured. The subject of building fireproof cars of steel has been considered from time to time, but no marked progress

has yet been made in putting such a plan into effect. Fifteen years ago a Boston inventor built a passenger car of steel, and it was used on the railroads of the country as an experiment. The cars built of steel are about 40 per cent heavier than those constructed of wood, and for that reason chiefly such construction was never pursued.

In the case of mail cars, however, railway engineers recognize special and urgent reasons for either steel construction or some other method by which these cars may be rendered fireproof. The passenger coaches and sleeping-cars are generally some distance from the locomotive. In the case of mail-cars they are nearly always ahead of the passenger cars and so near the locomotive that they are frequently burned when there is a wreck. There have been many cases in which the postal employees in these cars have been burned to death before they could make their escape. It frequently happens that the mail is destroyed and in that way irreparable injury is done. Many valuable papers that could not be replaced by any amount of expense or labor in that way have been burned, to the great injury of their owners.

These special dangers confronting the mail cars have made of great importance the proposals for their building of fireproof material. This matter has not yet been taken up in any specific way by the Railway Mail Clerks' association, but it is believed to be a subject that will concern them in the future. The life of a railway mail car is said to be twelve years, so that little more than that time would be required to replace them by fireproof construction, should such a course be decided upon. The mail cars are the property of the railroads over which they are operated, but the government has always taken the initiative in suggesting the manner of the building of these cars. They are now made extra strong, and the safety of the mail clerks is correspondingly increased. If they were made fireproof the result would not only be a saving of life, but of vast quantities of mail matter that are now annually consumed by the flames.—Washington Star.

## REED'S POSSIBLE FORTUNE.

The late Thomas B. Reed's estate, according to the inventory, amounts to \$629,533, and with all debts paid to \$431,000. A piece of news is found in the will for that instrument shows that Mr. Reed had actually severed his connection with his New York law firm prior to his last illness. This fact confirms the impression which a few of Mr. Reed's friends had received, that he was about to retire from active practice and possibly re-enter national politics in case a favorable opportunity should be presented. It is very possible that, if Mr. Reed had lived, the anti-Roosevelt sentiment in the republican party would have pushed him to the front as a candidate against the president. Mr. Reed's sudden death, however, not only spoiled any such plan but even prevented it from becoming a possibility in the public mind.—Springfield Republican.

## A WEAK MODE OF WARFARE.

The Labor Union Movement From a Radical Standpoint.

There is nothing ethical about the labor union movement. It is coercive from start to finish. In every aspect it is a driver and not a leader. It is simply a war movement, and must be judged by the analogies of belligerency and not by industrial principles. Whoever speaks of labor unionism as an embodiment of industrial principles talks at random. Labor unions like armies cannot be justified. They can only be excused. And this because and only because they are fighting a defensive war.

War has been made upon labor, and is constantly being waged against labor by means of monopoly laws. Against this condition labor is striking blow by blow by means of the labor union movement. It is a weak mode of warfare. Its victories are trifling, its defeats are disastrous, its ultimate destruction is almost a certainty. But its activities are to be judged by its character as a fighting force in an irrepressible conflict, and not by the principles of industrial peace. And of all

men that have no standing to condemn labor unionism, most notable are those business men who insist upon perpetuating the conditions of capitalist monopoly. Out of these conditions labor unionism springs as a naturally as gangrene out of a neglected wound. Why curse it. The thing to do is to remove its cause. We gravely fear, however, that the privileged classes would rather defend their privileges against the warfare of labor unionism than to dissipate unionism by foregoing their privileges.—Public of Chicago.

## EDITORIAL: SNAP SHOTS.

We notice that a Cleveland (Ohio) newspaper speaks patronizingly of Argentina as a "little republic." What larks! There are 41,000 square miles of Ohio; there are 1,312,247 square miles of Argentina. That is to say, you could tuck away 31 Ohio in the "little republic," and then have considerably more than room enough left for seven Connecticut.—Hartford Courant.

Macedonia has been an intermittent storm center since the days of Philip and Demosthenes. If it were possible to tow it out into the Euxine and sink it in the deepest hole between Thracian and Symplegades, the expedient, from international points of view, would have much to recommend it.—New York Tribune.

It has been for some years a felony in Kansas to steal chickens in the night season. If they can be "swiped" in the daylight the act is classed only as a misdemeanor. Here is another Kansas contradiction. As a rule, it is more of a crime in that State to be found out than to do wrong and hide it.—Kansas City Times.

The State of Missouri is now in the class of States in this Union that are free from debt. The last bonds were paid the other day and then burned with a suitable ceremonial. American States sometimes appear able to achieve this distinction. American cities never.—Springfield Republican.

The tale of our racism for the American cup has passed through many changes. First, it was a wooden bowl, then steel, now it is Tobin bronze, and some day will live to see the silver cup kept by a golden ship.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

The London Health says that in no wise is the American face distinctive. We are glad to hear it. Heretofore some of our English friends have thought and said that the American cheek is monumental and dazzling.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

The army officers at Fort Leavenworth are disposed to take the olive-drab uniform order philosophically. Their acquaintances will not mistake them for hackmen, and they don't mind so much what strangers think.—Kansas City Star.

It is said there is an inclination among leading Republicans to reaffirm their 1900 platform. It has not been injured by constant use, and is in good enough physical condition, so far as that goes.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

## PENNSYLVANIA'S INCONGRUITY.

Pennsylvania, rich in historic associations and buildings, which mean so much in the history of the United States, does not propose to turn in that direction when preparing to erect a state building at the St. Louis world's fair. It is to have "a Greek temple, highly ornamented and monumental in character," surrounded by a peristyle, with a courtyard ornamented with statues and fountains. In the rotunda of this structure—most incongruous housing—is to be placed the Liberty bell, which has been made veritable tramp by those who control it, and some day will very likely meet an inglorious fate in a railroad smash-up. On its St. Louis building Pennsylvania is to expend \$100,000, including the furnishing. Perhaps it is just as well that Pennsylvania is not to duplicate Independence hall, for example, in these days of Quay and the astonishing Pennsylvania and the liberal law that he dares not attempt to enforce.—Springfield Republican.

## TOUCHING VARIED TOPICS.

The cakewalk is the latest fad among the smart set of New York. And this gives Henry Watterson an opportunity to remark in his casual delicate way that "blood will tell."—Chicago Post.

Coffee taverns started in Toronto, Canada, for the purpose of killing off the saloons, succeeded in paralyzing the restaurants.—Macon Telegraph.

A woman considered the cat when he went to the club on a rainy night for fear he will catch pneumonia.—New York Press.

## THE PHOENIX SAVINGS, BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Guarantees all that its literature and certificate call for, and in addition offers to the public the privilege of depositing subject to call any amount from \$2.00 up to \$5,000.00 at 4% per cent interest.

It makes no claims to pay stockholders in its class "A" or "G. M." stock all profits made at the end of six months or one year as it would not be consistent business policy to do so, for the reason that any company, bank or association that offers all its profits at the end of six months or one year is not doing a conservative business. Robert Slaughter, General Agent. R. Campbell, Cashier.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Delightfully Cool  
And No Mosquitoes,  
THE VOLCANO HOUSE,  
Just the Place  
To Spend Vacation.

## Monarch Shirts \$1

New stock—patterns handsome than ever—made to please the most critical taste.

Here, too, are the sorts of bright neckwear—stylish hosiery—suspenders and men's fixings in general.

## LEVINGSTON'S

1071 BISHOP ST.  
Alex. Young Bldg.

## MAIL TO COAST TOMORROW.

There will be mail to San Francisco tomorrow morning by the S. S. Alameda she will sail at 9 a. m. from the Hackfeld wharf.

Want ads in Star cost but 25 cents.



The Expert Dentists for Honest Work at Low Prices. The largest and most complete offices in the city. TRY THEM.

218 Hotel Street off Union, in front of Young Building.